### ON SINO-JAPANESE CONVERSATIONS CONFERENCE WILL GET REPORT

tation, especially with a view to safe-puarding Japan's national interests, without any question being raised such as would be raised if Mr. Balfour were in Washington and Mr. Hughes shou then hold a series of conferences with Baron Kato in which Mr. Balfour

would not participate.

The theory of British encourage ment to the Japanese in the naval mation of close observers of the situ ution, the seriousness of the postpo ment of Japan's acceptance of the lfughes proposal. It is a question whether the inspiration of the Japanese course proceeded spontaneously from the Japanese themselves or came from the British, but it is not doubted by some students of international affairs that the Anglo-Japanese alliance is a factor in the present stage of the arms deliberations and that dapan is seeking a settlement that will concede to her morally what the

alliance guarantees with force.

The atmosphere was materially cleared early to-day on the question of limiting naval armaments. Confusion of the last few days, due a flood of inaccurate and misleading reports, disappeared, so that leaders of the conference were of the firm that a settlement following the "5-5-3" ratio is now a matter o only a short time. The optimism of President Harding at the White House was reflected among the delegates at the headquarters of the various na-

### Issue One of Diplomacy.

Admiral Baron Kato, the Japanese aval Minister, had a series of informal onferences this morning with the other tembers of the Japanese delegation, but was said authoritatively that no de-ion had been reached as to the stand Japan would take on the proposal of the experts that the ratio be 10-10-7 instead of 5-5-3, as proposed in the American plan. That statement was made at Japanese headquarters prior to the important conference at the State Delartment, this afternoon.

At the same time, the Japanese were At the same time, the Japanese were careful to make it clear that they regarded the issue as one to be worked out by diplomacy, with Secretary Hughes sitting at the table for the United States. Arthur J. Balfour representing Great Britain and Admiral Baron Kato there for Japan. They regarded the experts' report as important only that it contained the essential facts bout the Japanese navy, and not as he determining factor in international

The big three are anxious to get the cision on capital ships out of the way, that the other details of the naval orogramme may be taken up. Admit-progress. edly the capital ship ratio is the key to Mr. Hu the entire situation. Once it is settled, the other quesions, such as auxiliary tonnage, submarines and the like, may be considered. It is the view of the big three delegates that these secondary questions will be comparatively easy to settle once the capital ship ratio is bettermined.

Dapanese delegates will spare no effort to cooperate with the American and other delegations to bring about good deny most emphatically the stupid consip that any of the Japanese dele-mates are leaving on December 15. Ne-body knows how soon this conference will be over, but the whole Japanese delegation will remain in Washington

the ratio of warships entirely in the tached.

In spite of this unyielding attitude it hands of Admiral Baron Kato for de-rision and has communicated with him to that effect, according to apparently find it increasingly difficult not to make authentic reports here. This development was given publicity prior to the receipt of news despatches from Washington containing an announcement by Prince Tokugawa on the same subject to pull themselves out of a situation to walk out of the conference if necessary in order to gain ress discussions on the question of the warship ratio, which on the part of some of the lesser journals had become almost

# ford ample opportunity for Secretary Hughes and Baron Kato to exchange further views on the Far Eastern sit-

Both Sides Reiterate Former Stand in Beginning Conversations.

Delegation of Oriental Republic Objects to 'Direct Negotiations.'

DR. KOO ISSUES DENIAL

Hughes and Balfour Withdraw but Their Experts Remain at Parley.

diplomacy directed itself to-day to the task of emerging from the meshes in which it became enconsented to discuss the Shantung question with Japan.

Chinese public opinion, which is deerminedly against anything like di-Shantung, has made itself manifest here and was exemplified in a demonstration by the Chinese student class demanding there be no direct negotia tions with Japan over Shantung

The possible isolation of China in the conference as a result of her

It was obvious to those who visited the headquarters of the different delegations that the spokesmen are anxious for a settlement and this added weight to the expectation that the Japaness would be ready, when the proper time comes, to abide with the American programme for a 5-5.2 In some quarters it has been made to appear that a conflict exists between the delogates, but those in authority on every hand have taken pains to dispel any such Max.

An instance of this was the vigorous denial in British circles that Mr. Baifour and Mr. Baifour, but the shadow of the Versailles treaty undoubtedly projected itself into the situation. Whatever agreements may be reached by Japan and China relative to Shantung with Mr. Baifour and Mr. Baifour, but the shadow of the Versailles treaty undoubtedly projected itself into the situation. Whatever agreemes may be reached by Japan and China relative to Shantung with Mr. Baifour and Mr. Baifour, but the shadow of the Versailles treaty undoubtedly projected itself into the situation. Whatever agreemes may be reached by Japan and China relative to Shantung with Mr. Baifour, but the shadow of the Versailles treaty undoubtedly projected itself into the situation. Whatever agreemes may be reached by Japan and China relative to Shantung with Mr. Baifour, but the shadow of the Versailles treaty undoubtedly projected itself into the situation. Whatever agreems is may be reached by Japan and China relative to Shantung with Mr. Baifour, beautiful with Mr. Baifour, be

squestion of capital ship ratio. To some of those who understand the situation the report that the time had come for the trooper that the time had come for reduction seemed amusing.

Similarly a report was current that admiral Kato and Prince Tokugawa of the Japanese delegation had decided on quitting the United States on December 15, leaving the conference to work out its own destiny. That the Japanese emphatically denied.

"Japan came here to participate sincerely and whole heartedly in the conversations are delegates to the united States are represented by experts and that it is proposed to submit the minutes of the conversations to the conference is over," the spokesman of the Japanese delegation said. "The Rapanese delegates will spare no effort the conduct of the "conversations" will behalf sincere that the necessary of an local in commission to the spoke.

Explanation.

Explanation.

Dr. Wellington Koo, Chinese Minister to Chinese delegation to day said the conversations in which the delegations of China day and the conversations." He added that this is evident from the fact that the persons who are participating in the conversations are delegates to the conversations of the conversations are delegates to the conversations are delegated as "direct negotiations." He added that this is evident from the fact that the persons who are participating in the conversations are delegates to the c

be made to the conference and it is ap-parently the view of the American dele-ration that the "conversations" are tak-ing place within the view of the confer-ence and accordingly of the world.

# Chinese Delegates' Position.

will be over, but the whole Japanese delegaton will remain in Washington will remain in Washington with the conference realizes its aims."

\*\*RATIO DECISION LEFT\*\*
IN BARON KATO'S HANDS\*\*

Problem Is Entrusted Entirely to Him.

Tokio, Dec. 1 (Associated Press).—
The Government has decided to leave the ratio of warships entirely in the lacked.

their point.

The Chinese delegation expresses optimized the part of some of the lesser journals had become almost abusive.

The Jiji Shimpo, arguing for the Allies, says to-day: "The pending ratio issue will, after all, be insignificant when a proper understanding is reached on the form of agreement for the maintenance of peace in the Pacific."

The Asahi Shimbun believes that an entente superseding the Anglo-Japanese alliance would eventually grow into an association of nations, which would be welcomed by all the world and would put be linearly in the conference of peace in the Pacific.

The Chinese delegation expresses optimized the tension. The delegation is took for the said in the conference it will be form of agreement for the maintenance of peace in the Pacific."

The Asahi Shimbun believes that an entente superseding the Anglo-Japanese alliance would eventually grow into an association of nations, which would be welcomed by all the world and would plot be inconsistent with the League of Nations.

The Yomi-uri Shimbun regards Baron Kato as 70 per cent. diplomat. The newspapers is in sympathy with a strong light for a higher ratio, but reminds him of the reviews disadvantage to Japan if the conference is a failure and warns him not to peak the contention to the breaking point.

The Chinese delegation expresses optimized to the converting the result of the contention. The delegation is converting the result of the contention, although it was clear that Japan had made no overtures which relegations that in discussion the delegation is one fident also that if anything concrete is done for China in the conference it will be infinitely in bringing about the unification of North and South China.

Further Embarrassment.

The Chinese delegates are embarrassed that the discussion, which will be for the sole purpose of promoting mutual for the least inference is a fact that when the conference is done for the two discussions, which will be for the discussion will be based on the prince Toguw Tokugawa representing

## Conference Doings

ence of Mr. Hughes, Mr. Balfour and Baron Kato, it for harmony at once on the 5-5-3 navai ratio was "very favorable." Conversations between China and Japan on Shantung entered the crucial stage and were believed to be making good progress toward

omplete understanding.
It was decided that the confer ence should take up the question of abolition of poison gas in warfare after the projected Christmas

Prediction was made that Mr. Hughes soon would spring another sensation by announcing his plans for preservation of the territorial integrity of Russia in connection with the Manchurian part of the

ing story of what happened yesterday and to-day:
"At the first meeting of the Chinese and Japanese delegates held yesterday at the Fan-American Building relative to the question of Shantung and in respective to the control of the control of Mr. nse to the opening remarks of Mr. ghes and Mr. Balfour expressing Hughes and Mr. Balfour expressing their gratification in the acceptance on the part of China and Japan of their good offices and their desire to extend their friendly intervention with a view to securing a fair and satisfactory ar-rangement of this question, Baron Kato and Dr. Sze roplied as foilows:

### Japanese Statement.

(Japanese statement on the Shantun situation delivered at the meeting of the Japanese and Chinese delegates of

"We are sincerely gratified by the opportunity which has been afforded us to meet with the representatives of China in an attempt to arrive at a satisfactory adjustment of the Shantung question. We cannot let this occasion

question. We cannot let this occasion pass without expressing our deep appreciation of the good offices of Secteary Hughes and Mr. Balfour which have made the present meeting possible.

"It is needless for us to assure you that Japan is eagerly looking forward to an early settlament of this long pending controversy. We may add that it is the desire of the Japanese people to allegiate all cause of misunderstandeliminate all cause of misunderstand between China and Japan in orde at these two neighboring nations in

The possible isolation of China in the conference as a result of her the conference as a result of her willingness to hold conversations with the Japanese delegates, became more pronounced when it became known that neither Secretary of State Hughes in nor Arthur J. Balfour, contrary to announced procedure, remained in the room with the Chinese-Japanese delegates, while the conversations were in progress.

Mr. Hughes and Mr. Balfour withdrew as soon as the stage had been set, but the Far Eastern experts of the British and American delegations remained as their representatives.

Shadow of Versaille: Treaty.

No official explanation was given of the reason for the withdrawai of Secretary Hughes and Mr. Balfour, but the shadow of the Versailles treaty undoubtedly projected itself into the situation. Whetever expression and the conference as a result of her that these two neighboring nations in the trast may live in future in perfect harmony and accord. And we have no doubt that this sentiment is fully shared by our Chinese friends.

"We are not unmindful of the difficulties with which the Chinese Government is being confronted in entering into direct negotiations on the subject. We are confident that if approached from a broader perspective the question is being confronted in entering into direct negotiations on the subject. We are confident that if approached from a broader perspective the question should be susceptible of a speedy solution. The true and vital interests of the true and vital in nerly under exclusive possession and nanagement of the Germans. There is absolutely no question of full territorial sovereignty; that is being exercised by China throughout the length and breadth of the province. ""Careful examination of the corre-

"'Careful examination of the corre-spondence recently exchanged between Japan and China will show that the divergencies of opinion between the two governments are more apparent than real. We are hopeful that this meeting will be able to determine in common accord the assential terms of settle-ment, leaving the matters of detail or of local nature for arrangement by the commissioners of the two governments to be specially appointed for that pur-pose."

# (Statement by Mr. Sze on behalf of

"I desire first of all to express behalf of the Chinese delegation sincere thanks and appreciation for friendly and good offices that you t gentlemen have offered on behalf of you two countries in bringing about coversations with a view to a fair sett ment of the Shantang question. I set

versations with a view to a fair settlement of the Shantung question. I need not add anything more to what I said yesterday at the general meeting of the full committee.

"The Shantung question is one of vital importance to China. Its importance to China is unsatisfactory and the difficulties connected therewith arctic well known to all to need any remarks by me to-day. It is universelly admitted that the condition is unsatisfactory and that an early and epecky solution, fair and just and substantians of the Chinese people is necessary.

"I join with you all in the hope that our conversations will be fruitful of results, resulting in a fair and just settlement.

"President Harding's initiative was single modification in its programme. British naval representatives are understood to have suggested that allowance be made for one capital ship appeals, and she answered Present at Washington, as she had answered to come capital ship be appeals, and she answered at Washington, as she had answered at Washington, as she had

# BRIAND LANDS HOME IN OPTIMISTIC MOOD

Replying to a Welcome at Havre He Tells of His Success at Washington.

PREDICTS MUCH GOOD

Premier Absolves German Leaders From Fostering Warlike Intention,

BUT DANGER STILL EXIST

Calling Conference to Curb Armament.

HAVRE, Dec. 2.-Premier Briand anded here this afternoon on his re turn from the Washington conference Replying to a speech of welcome, he declared he had had an easy task at guments he had been able to put for ward. It was necessary he added to

The Premier said he had not rejected any proposals made at the conference for an equitable limitation of naval armaments. Concerning land tung. They paraded in front of the armaments, he added, the situation Chinese headquarters in the rain with was different. He declared that he did not suspect the intentions of the from the Flowery Land for surrender-leaders in Germany and did not desire ing to the United States and Great to believe they were leading their people toward "the temple of war." He described the forces Germany still

M. Briand said the words of France had been sympathetically received in Washington and that when he left there "some of the prejudices, some of

the errors which malignant propa-

ganda had impressed on certain minds

### had been cleared away." Is Certain of Good Results.

The Premier declared he was firmly onvinced the Washington conference would fead to good results; that nothing intended to militate against France's liberty or security. He said the French n themselves, and that whatever their this speculation was based on the flerce it mey have been, there is between us a common field sufficiently vast to claim the attention or all French cit-

tions of the Chinese people is necessary.

"T join with you all in the hope that our conversations will be fruitful of results, resulting in a fair and just settlement.

"With reference to the observation of Baron Kato that the Japanese Government was not unmindful of the difficulties which have confronted the Chinese Government in regard to the method of settling this question the Chinese delegation—difficulties which have made necessary the resort to these proceedings which under the good offices of Mr. Hughes and Mr. Balfour in behalf of their respective governments have been initiated?

Resumption of Conversation.

"This conversation was resumed at 3:30 this afternoon, together with the American and British representatives. Frince Toguw Tokugawa representing Japan at this session.

"It was agreed on the part of the two delegations that in discussing the Shantung question they would take the actual facts and not the academic viewpoints as the basis of discussion, which will be for the sole purpose of promoting mutual understanding and good neighborhood."

"My smotions grew and added to my the surface of the chinese call the sole purpose of promoting mutual understanding and good neighborhood."

"With reference to the observation of Baron Kato that the Japanese Government was in the United States in which he showed that when liberty was in danger France at all times in her history had fought for It, giving her own blood in the showed that when liberty was in danger France at all times in her history had fongh for It, giving her own blood in the showed that when liberty was in danger France at all times in her history had fongh for It, giving her own blood in the sause at all times in her history had fongh for It, giving her own blood in the sause at all times in her history had fongh for It, giving her own blood in the sause at all times in her history had fongh for It, giving her own blood in the sause at all times in her history had fongh for It, giving her own blood in the sause at all times in her history

# Amnesty for Coreans Reviving Revolution

ASHINGTON, Dec. 2 (Asso ciated Press) .- Opening the Conference on Limitasination of Premier Hara of Japan ment throughout Corea, according to advices received in Japanese cir-cles here. The despatches said no disturbances have occurred calling for direct police interference, but the situation was causing som

anxiety. The revival of the independent spirit also was ascribed in part to the release from prison of thirtyme leaders of the insurrectionar movement of 1919, which was ac companied by considerable bloodshed. The Coreans received their liberty under a general amnesty proclamation of the Japanese En peror. Among those released was Chei Nam Syen, author of the famous Corean proclamation of inde

# Praises President Harding for CRITICS ARE ROUTED BY ADMINISTRATION

Continued from First Page.

niable. Both Japanese and Chines delegates appear to be in a most rea

cities to come to the American capital present these arguments to the world. Thirty or forty "students" have vigof the friendly offices extended by the Britain by resuming direct negotia-tions which China broke off some way be smoothed off before the tions which China broke off some months ago. The contribution of the place

> response that "there is no Big Three and may here, but the Big Thirty," having reference to the full delegate member ship of the conference.

### Speculation on Motives.

The question was prompted by a statement that Secretary Hughes rep-resenting the United States, Mr. Bal-Great Britain and Admiral Baron Kato had formally taken up the consideration of the American proposal and counter plans submitted

Of course there was endless speculation as to the motives of the Japanese in holding back full acceptance of the naval armaments plan proposed by the opinion they should never forget that sumption that Japan is trying to newhenever the battle is over, however gotiate a trade over (1) the dismanislands in the Pacific; (2) the Anglo-Japanese alliance; (3) the protection of Japanese economic rights in Manchuris. There is the word churis. There is the word of the American delegates that none of these issues has been brought forward, even

# CAPITAL SHIP LIMIT HAS A ROUGH EDGE

America and Britain Would Lose 10,000 Tons Each and Japan 20,000.

IN REPLACEMENT PLAN

Naval Affairs Expert Believes This Part of Hughes Proposal Is Defective.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALI

uture capital ships under the Hughes officers. The average displacement of he largest ships of each of the three and so 35,000 tone was deemed fair to While our largest ship, the Maryland, displaces 32,600 tons, the British Hood displaces 41,200 tons, and so the average becomes plain.

limit of size to the tonnage limits for each nation gives cause for worry. The This cannot be said, however, of the United States can build fourteen 35,000 ton displacement ships on her tonnage allotment of 500,000 tons. The resultant figure is 490,000 tons.

The same is true in the case of the British, because they have the same reof the friendly offices extended by the United States and Great Britain to bring about an agreement over Shantung. They paraded in front of the states are the states and the United States and Great Britain and the United tung. They paraded in front of the States would, therefore, lose 10,000 tons Chinese headquarters in the rain with each on the total capital ship tonnage, signs to-day denouncing the delegates while the Japanese would lose 20,000

He described the forces Germany still had at her command and her big factories, which, he said, could make machine guns, rifies and cannon. These chine guns, rifies and cannon. These chine guns, rifies and cannon. These chine guns, rifies and cannon of the Big Three has conferred about the which made vital the question of which made vital the question of the Big Three has conferred about the madion, but a definite solution of the problem will affect the capital ship tonnageallotments all down the line and may possibly cause some disagreement on other points. placement situation can be finally ad-justed. No nation can afford to lose

# Panama Canal Limits.

One of the most foolish ideas yet presented to the public has been the idea that the United States suggested the 35,500 ton limit of capital ship size be-cause of the limits of the Panama Canal. cause of the limits of the Panama Canal. This is absolutely untrue. At present we have 43,200 ton battleships on the stocks which will be able to pass through the canal in the event they are built to completion, and of course that is not to be thought of. It is entirely possible that a 52,000 or 53,000 ton battleship or a 55,000 ton battle cruiser could be built which could pass through the locks. The idea in limiting the size of the capital ship to 35,000 tons is to limit the expense.

Much of limit the expense.

A \$5,000 ton ship will cost close to \$40,one dismanAmerican

American
the Angloto-day displaces normally only about to-day displaces normally only about 28,00 tons. Our largest battleship, the

British naval representatives are understood to have suggested that allowance be made for one capital just for this reason they would naturally be larger than their older but corresponding battleship types, the great independent of the manager of the subject of one capital just for this reason they would naturally be larger than their older but corresponding battleship types, the great independent of the manager of the subject for eubmission to the conference.

\*\*Warship Essentials.\*\*

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\*\*Every warship must have four essension to the conference.\*\*

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\*\*Every warship is a compromise between the must be able to take the hardest blows in a naval action. And the protection and the special power in the protection and the protection an

The Asiah Shishis believes that an element worked by the Asiah-Jananes worked by the Shishis believes that an element worked by the Shishis believes that an element work which would be searched the shishing the shisting the shishing the shishing the shishing the shishing the sh

## Spain Gets Grave News JAPAN'S SHANTUNG on Morocco Campaign

ONDON, Dec. 2 -Rumors were in circulation to-night that the Spanish Government had received extremely grave news, presumably in connection with the Morocco campaign, says a Reuter despatch from Madrid. The des patch adds that Minister of War Cierva went to the palace at 6

Melilla, Morocco, Dec. 2.—Kabdur Naamur, a chieftain of the Beni Said tribe according to native re ports, has started an open rebollion against Abd-el-Krim, leader of the rebellious tribesmen, and intends to submit to Spain.

# By GRASER SCHORNSTHEIMER, MANCHURIA STATUS New York Herald Bureau. } Washington, D. C., Dec. 2: } The reasons for limiting the size of

Continued from First Page.

States and France cannot ignore the fate of the lands properly belonging to the Russian nation. They certainly will But the application of this 35,000 ton it not be wise to foresee now the Rus-

> espoiled of.
> It is to the honor of the United States that she was the first officially to ac-imowledge that. Russia being absent from this conference, it would be "in-conceivable" not to maintain the abso-lute integrity of her territories, of the conventions and of the treaties affecting her.

The question, thus so firmly exposed by the United States, concerns, first, the Russian territories of Siberia, of the Amur, and of the maritime province; second, Manchuria, where there are about 500,000 white people, either as residents or refugees, and who should enjoy the right to exist and live according to the rules and customs of civilized people. As for the first point, it is now under

the consideration of the conference. It has been admitted that the Japanese unduly ocupy certain portions of territories which belong in fact to Russia. There are good reasons to believe it is not the intention of the Government of Tokic to maintain learness trees in these maintain Japanese troops in those Should it be confirmed, and it regions. Should it be confirmed, is to be hoped it will, the problem

churia remains. In the same spirit of justice and im-In the same spirit of justice and impartiality which was shown from the very first session, the conference has decided that cancellation of the extrateritorial rights shall be granted as soon as a committee shall have decided that China can assure protection to the life and property of foreigners residing therein. The prominent men who made The prominent men who made that decision were naturally well aware of the temporory status of anarchy which prevails in China; and they knew that as long as that status shall last their citizens would have no security.

There seems to be no question that neither the United States nor any other nation concerned which has made the reservation to protect its own citizens would decide that the Russian citizens should be without that security accorded

sequences owing to what might be called informal conferences.

The diplomatic delegates to the conferences. The diplomatic delegates to the conference are prepared for a recommendation from the naval experts that the ten year holiday plan either be freined and allies," he declared.

M. Briand, referring to France's part in the Washington conference, said:

"France could not have been absent from a gathering such as that called by President Harding for the purpose of relief.

The diplomatic delegates to the conferences.

The diplomatic delegates to the conferences. The battleship. For instance, the British Hood displaces 41,200 tons, and the largest British battleship, the Queen the troops from Manchuria. But it is a grave thing to ask a nation to throw a British battleship to the British battleship to ask a nation to throw a grave thing to ask a nation to throw a grave thing to ask a nation to throw a grave thing to ask a nation to throw a grave thing to ask a nation to throw a grave thing to ask a nation to throw the largest British battleship. For instance, the British Hood displaces 41,200 tons, and the largest British battleship to ask a nation to throw a grave thing to ask a nation to throw a grave thing to ask a nation to throw a grave thing to ask a nation to throw a grave thing to ask a nation to throw a grave thing to ask a nation to throw a grave thing to ask a nation to throw being the ten year holiday plan either be likely be the conferences.

The diplomatic delegates frankly declined the recommendation is known the ten year holiday plan either be the largest British battleship. For instance, the addressed to Japan that she withdraw it is a grave thing to ask a nation to throw a grave thing to ask a nation to throw down all her arms when there is no on assurance whatever for her that order the and security can be assured. In South Maryland type displace 32,500 tons, while the present time, however, the American displace 43,500 tons.

While in the case of both navies the better that the conferences. should be without that security accorded to all others.

On the other hand a demand has been addressed to Japan that she withdraw her troops from Manchuria. But it is a grave thing to ask a nation to throw down all her arms when there is no assurance whatever for her that order and security can be assured. In South

# PROPOSALS REVISED

Delegates Believe Sacrifice Is Made in Sympathy With Chinese.

FAIR PLAY IS ASKED

China Reminded of Tokio's Expenditure in Ousting German Occupants.

By K. K. KAWAKAMI. Special Correspondent of the Jiff Shimpo, Tokio.

Special Despaich to Trin New York Henath. New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., Dec. 2.

With the Japanese and Chinese gates holding their first meeting thi afternoon as arranged through the go outstanding question at the conference

terms of settlement they now offer They think that these terms should b

disputed right to them

the former German possessio taken by the Japanese not fro but from Germany at a cost of 2,000 in killed and wounded and \$15,000,000 in money. The total expenditure of her army and navy in the great war was \$462,000,000. Japan drove Germany from Shantung when China was torn by

from Shantung when China was torn by discord and had neither the will nor the builty to attack the German stronghold. The peace treaty of Versailles conferred upon Japan all the possessions are as identification of the claim to those rights and has ald ensuring the claim to those rights and has ald ensuring for China except half share in the peo-Shantung Railway and two coal lots and an fron mining lot. Basis of Settlement

Briefly stated, the basis of settlement pon which the Japanese delegates hope a solve the question consists of these First-The leased territory of Kiao

chow, 200 square miles in area, will be returned to China.

Second—Japan does not seek to establish an exclusive, or even international settlement in Tsingtao, the capital of the leased territory between the capital of the leased territory and the second territory of the leased territory and the second territory and the of the leased territory, but will place-the whole territory under Chinese adminis-tration. In return Japan asks China to open the whole leased territory to for-

eign trade.

Third-Japan wants the Shantung Raliway, only 245 miles long, together Raliway, only 245 miles long, together with mines appurtenant thereto, to be worked as a joint enterprise in which Japanese and Chinese will be equally or equitably represented both as to capital and management.

and management.

Fourth—Japan gives up, in favor of
the international financial consortium
(in which America figures most progninently), privileges she had obtained for
the construction of three new lines
namely, the Tsinan-Shunteh line, 156 and the Weichlen-Yentai line, 180 miles.
Fifth—Japan renounces all preferential rights formerly enjoyed by Germany and transferred to Japan by the sailles Treaty with regard to the

Sixth—Japan will withdraw her troops, now only 2,500, guarding the Kiaochow-Tsinan Railway the moment China is ready to place her own guards ale the line.

Seventh-The Tsingtao Custo will become an integral part of will become an integral part of the mari-time customs system of China.

Eighth—Japan will hand over to China all public property used for ad-ministrative purposes within the leased

in North Mancauris, for the administration of the Mikado to withdraw its troops from North Mancauria. By assuring the protection the conference of Washington an exclusive settlement. She is not assistant as a most important problem. ton the conference of Washington as level as the conference of Washington solve a most important problem. The delegates certainly should confer it their duty to find and enforce means of protecting Russians of all ties who reside in North Manchuria, o, by the weakness of the central infinistration of Pekin, are no longer security in the indicated regions are is no question of robbing China, of tacts, however temporary, by which re than 500,000 white people actually fer must be faced. Some formula yeasily be found. And there is no that this problem will be solved for the conference adjourns.

TEED LODGES HOPE IN ENGLISH SPEAKING

Ritor of London Times' Talks to Virginians.

It. Wickham Steed, editor of the Longon Times, was the guest of honor at a annual dinner and dance of "The ginlians" at the Hotel Plaza last this, in a short address Mr. Steed, the conference is to be purely economic. There will be solved for Japan's participation in those interprises is to be purely economic. There in Japan's participation in those interprises is to be purely economic.

for Japan's participation in those inter-prises is to be purely economic. There will be no Japanese soldlery or police suarding the railway or the mines.

Knickerbocker Worries in Winter, so the Public Won't Worry in Summer